

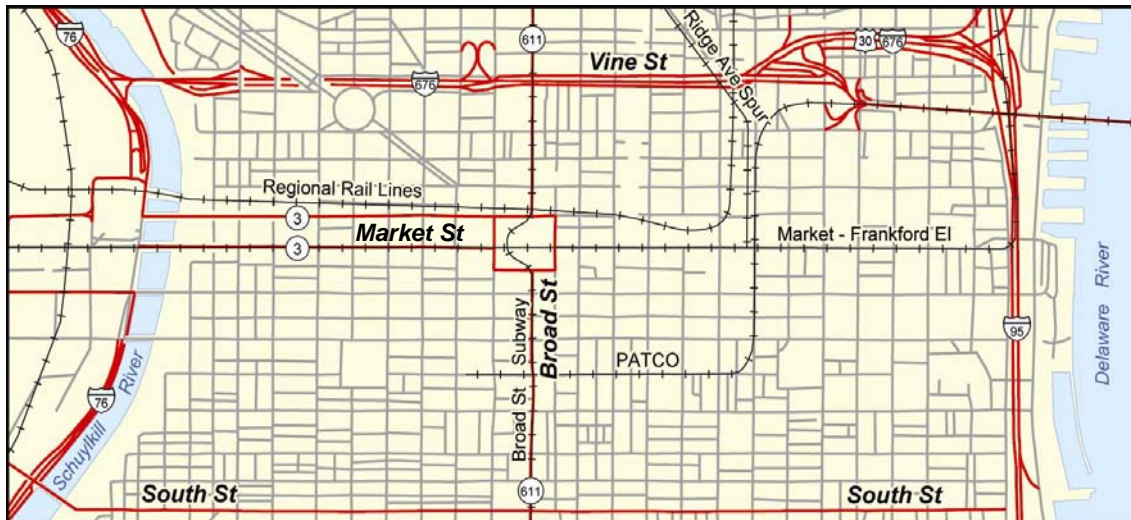
# Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission

## 1980 - 2000 JOURNEY-TO-WORK TRENDS IN THE PHILADELPHIA CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT

This summary indicates the number of the people living in the Philadelphia Central Business District (CBD), or Center City, how those employed there travel to their jobs, and how these commuting patterns changed between 1980 and 2000. These data are derived from the decennial census, which includes a component on the work commutation based on returns from the long-form questionnaire which was sent to approximately 17 percent of households throughout the country.

The Philadelphia CBD is defined as the 2.4-square mile area bounded by Vine Street on the north, the Delaware River on the east, South Street on the south, and the Schuylkill River on the west. The CBD has experienced moderate growth in the last 30 years. Such growth is expected to continue into the future. Most of the growth in land use activities was in residential (single-family attached houses and multi-family apartments), transportation, parking, community services, and recreational activities. However, there was a small decline in commercial activities which generate many work trips.

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>				
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1980-1990</u>	<u>1990-2000</u>
Population	43,502	45,644	49,610	4.9%	8.7%
Households	27,713	29,265	31,154	5.6%	6.5%
Employed Residents	25,661	28,611	29,905	11.5%	4.5%
Vehicles Owned	12,773	14,154	17,310	10.8%	22.3%



Employment represents the number of jobs, whether part- or full-time or seasonal. It is obtained by adjusting the number of workers as enumerated by the Census in order to account for absences and multiple jobs. Although its share of regional employment has declined over the years (from 11.6% in 1980 to 9.8% in 2000), the Philadelphia CBD still holds the largest concentration of jobs found in the Delaware Valley region.

<u>Area</u>	<b>Employment Estimates</b>			<b>Percent Change</b>	
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1980-1990</u>	<u>1990-2000</u>
Philadelphia CBD	265,135	287,869	265,838	8.6%	-7.7%
DVRPC Region	2,282,140	2,693,879	2,717,851	18.0%	0.9%

During the 1980s the number of jobs in the CBD increased by 8.6 percent, but decreased in the 1990s by 7.7 percent to almost 266,000. In contrast, regional employment grew by 18 and 0.9 percent during the 1980s and 1990s, respectively.

Workers refer to the number of commuters traveling to their jobs in the CBD on an average weekday, as well as those working at home. The following table compares how workers traveled to their jobs in the CBD in 1980, 1990, and 2000.

<u>Mode</u>	<b>Number of Workers</b>			<b>Percent Change</b>		<b>Average Travel Time (minutes)</b>
	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1980-1990</u>	<u>1990-2000</u>	
Highway (total)	82,288	114,510	106,462	39.2%	-7.0%	36.8 min.
Share Ride	26,237	28,346	21,126	8.0%	-25.5%	35.1 min.
Transit (total)	137,800	109,495	105,387	-20.5%	-3.8%	45.5 min.
Walk	14,512	16,223	16,954	11.8%	4.5%	16.1 min.
Worked at Home	754	1,268	1,555	68.2%	22.6%	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>235,354</b>	<b>241,496</b>	<b>230,358</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>-4.6%</b>	<b>39.0 min.</b>

The pie charts below show the 1990 and 2000 means of transportation for the CBD commuters. Those who worked at home have been excluded. The share of commuters driving alone to the CBD has not changed in the 1990s (about 36%). Ride-sharing decreased from 11.8 in 1990 to 9.2 percent in 2000. Transit share has increased slightly in the 1990s (from 44.6 to 46.1%). Transit plays a critical role in commuting to the Philadelphia CBD.

